



"The very essence of a free government consists in considering offices as public trusts, bestowed for the good of the country, not for the benefit of an individual or a party".

HON. JOHN CALDWELL CALHOUN 1782-1850

Vice-President of the United States,
Secretary of State, Secretary of War,
Senate and House of Representatives.

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The truth,
the whole truth,
and nothing
but the truth
... without fear
or favor

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DANGER WARNING BEWARE

SEVEN USA PRESIDENTS LIED THE USA INTO A DESPERATE USA PREDICAMENT: THE INEVITABLE USA DEFEAT BY USSR IN THE COMING MIDDLE EAST WAR!

By BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN

Founder 1946

League for Peace with Justice in Palestine

Seven Presidents betrayed best interests of grass roots population of the United States to promote their personal political fortunes

The names of Presidents Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson and Richard M. Nixon will certainly be found one day inscribed in big red letters in the official annals of the rise and fall of the United States. These seven masters of deception incurred their guilt by debasing their solemn oaths of office on behalf of undisclosed domestic and foreign principals without any apparent qualms or misgivings, to enhance their political fortunes totally oblivious of the threat to United States security and survival.

These seven masters of deception knowingly and willingly in effect and in fact "poisoned the wells" of security and survival for the United States. Without any evident scruples, they individually betrayed the sacred traditions enshrined in the letter and spirit of their oaths of office, that precious heritage bequeathed to each of these seven masters of deception as successors to that high office exalted by the immortalized first President of the United States, the venerated George Washington.

The disclosures which follow here are now revealed for the first time anywhere. They now expose for the first time to the grass roots population of the United States the secret un-American, non-American and anti-American strategy to which these seven masters of deception knowingly subscribed. The uninhibited practice of that strategy by these seven masters of deception is primarily responsible for desperate predicament in which the United States today finds itself in the Middle East.

Very early in their political careers, these seven masters of deception by their determination acquired their proficient skill in detecting on which side their political bread was buttered. Their remarkable perfection in that skill provides the answer to why these seven masters of deception went so far so fast in so few years in the political world in which they moved.

Throughout their political careers these seven masters of deception demonstrated that political shrewdness invariably identified with the immoral dogma of 20th century politicians who preach and practice "any means justifies all

ends." Accordingly, future grass roots populations of the United States will one day find inscribed in the history of the rise and fall of the United States the verdict that the "means" today advocated by these seven masters of deception were primarily responsible for the "end" of the United States.

It is today a well recognized fact of life in political circles in the United States that the censorship exercised today by Zionists over the media for mass information constitutes a virtual monopoly. It is likewise today a well recognized fact of life in political circles in the United States since President Wilson won his first election in 1912 as President of the United States, that elections in the United States are seldom won or lost today based upon the candidates' qualification for office. Elections in the United States since 1912 are won or lost on the battlefields of the media for mass information by character assassination.

Zionist ownership of media for mass information, or by Zionist control exercised by some devious corporate device in effect and in fact censors the news and editorial policies of all the leading daily and Sunday newspapers, all the weekly and monthly news magazines, all leading radio and television stations and networks, the entire motion picture industry, the entire entertainment world and the entire book publishing industry, in effect and in fact the entire complex of media for mass information in the United States, truly a brainwashing monopoly.

Talmudists ("Jews") censor news and editorial policies of all media for mass information for Zionists to brainwash grass roots population

As a result of that condition in the United States, for approximately the past fifty years the grass roots population of the United States has only read, heard and seen what passed Zionist censorship and best served Zionist objectives, instead of reading, hearing and seeing what best served the interests of the grass roots population of the United States.

The Zionist-ruled media for mass information in the United States never informed the grass roots population of the United States how and why President Woodrow Wilson lied the United States into the desperate predicament in which the United States today finds itself in the Middle East. In their consideration recently of the alleged theft of the so-called Pentagon Papers, the United States Supreme Court declared "the public has a right to know the truth." The

Supreme Court should have said "the public has a right to know the WHOLE truth." The reason half-truths often are more harmful than lies.

The United States declared war against Germany on April 6, 1917. On April 2, 1917 President Wilson addressed both houses of Congress and pleaded with them to declare war against Germany. President Wilson's appeal to Congress to declare war against Germany in effect and in fact was primarily President Wilson's liquidation of his obligation to his blackmailers. The following incontestable facts confirm that conclusion beyond all question of any doubt.

President Wilson's hand trembled as he read his address. The members of Congress present had no reason to suspect why President Wilson's hand trembled. By the time the grass roots population finish reading this issue of Common Sense, they will know the reason President Wilson's hand trembled as he read his message to Congress. By the time President Wilson finished reading his appeal to Congress, many of his listeners were in tears but not for the reason the grass roots population of the United States today will be in tears when they finish reading this issue of Common Sense.

When President Wilson asked Congress to declare war against Germany, President Wilson was in effect and in fact conspiring to pay the debt he obligated himself to pay to the Zionists. Congress only declared war against Germany because President Wilson informed Congress that a German submarine had sunk the S. S. Sussex in the English Channel in violation of international law and that United States citizens aboard the S. S. Sussex had perished with the ship.

After General Pershing's troops were fighting in Europe, the hoax was exposed. The alleged sinking of the S. S. Sussex was used as the "pretext" to justify a declaration of war against Germany by the United States. The S. S. Sussex had not been sunk and no United States citizens had lost their lives. The United States was now at the war in Europe as Great Britain's ally. That is what Great Britain and the Talmudists ("Jews") of the world conspired to achieve in their crooked diplomatic underworld.

The discovery of the hoax by the British Navy shocked many honorable Englishmen. A large segment of the British public were shocked to learn the S. S. Sussex had not been sunk. The S. S. Sussex was available for anyone to visit who might care to do so to see the S. S. Sussex for themselves with their own eyes. In that war the United States mobilized 4,734,991 men to serve in the armed forces, of whom 115,516 were

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killed and 202,002 were either injured or maimed for life.

The Right Honourable Francis Neilson, a Member of Parliament, wrote a book in England called *How Diplomats Make War*. Mr. Neilson's book created such a sensation that Mr. Neilson was compelled to resign his seat in Parliament. Things became so intolerable for Mr. Neilson in Great Britain as a result of the exposures in his book that he was compelled for his personal safety to flee from his home in Great Britain and to make his home in the United States.

In Mr. Neilson's book *How Diplomats Make War* he discloses many unsuspected and undisclosed reasons for the outbreak of World War I in Europe in August 1914. With reference to the alleged sinking of the S.S. Sussex in the English Channel, Mr. Neilson states:

"In America, Woodrow Wilson, desperate to find a pretext to enter the war, found it at last in the 'sinking' of the Sussex in mid-channel. Someone invented a yarn that American lives had been lost. With this excuse he went to Congress for a declaration of war. Afterwards, the Navy found that the Sussex had not been sunk, and that no lives had been lost."

This author crossed the English Channel many times on the S. S. Sussex. The alleged sinking of the S. S. Sussex was the figment of an over-worked Zionist imagination. The alleged sinking of the S. S. Sussex was conceived in the imagination of a Zionist to facilitate the purpose planned and successfully executed.

President Wilson blackmailed to declare war against Germany by Zionist hoax as payoff to Zionist conspirators for suppressing his scandal

Shortly after President Wilson's first inauguration, President Wilson received a visitor in The White House by name Mr. Samuel Untermeyer. Mr. Untermeyer was a prominent New York City attorney who contributed generously to the National Democratic Committee that installed President Wilson in The White House in Washington in the 1912 election. Mr. Untermeyer was a very welcome guest and President Wilson was very glad to welcome him to The White House. They had met before during the campaign.

Mr. Untermeyer surprised President Wilson when he finally stated what brought him to The White House. Mr. Untermeyer informed President Wilson that he had been retained to bring a breach of promise action against President Wilson. Mr. Untermeyer informed President Wilson that his client was willing to accept \$40,000.00 in lieu of commencing the breach of promise action. Mr. Untermeyer's client was the former wife of a professor at Princeton University at the same time President Wilson was a professor at Princeton University.

Mr. Untermeyer produced a packet of letters from his pocket, written by President Wilson to his colleague's wife when they were neighbors at Princeton University. These letters established the illicit relationship which had existed between President Wilson and the wife of his colleague neighbor. President Wilson had written many endearing letters to the wife of his colleague many of which she never destroyed. President Wilson acknowledged his authorship of the letters after examining a few of them.

President Wilson left Princeton University to become the Governor of New Jersey. In 1912 President Wilson was elected to his first term as President of the United States. In the interim, President Wilson's former sweetheart had divorced her husband and married again. Her second husband resided in Washington with a grown son who was in the employ of one of the

leading banks in Washington.

Mr. Untermeyer explained to President Wilson that his former sweetheart was very fond of her husband's son. Mr. Untermeyer explained that this son was in financial trouble. This son suddenly needed \$40,000.00 as he told the story to liquidate a pressing liability to the bank for which he worked. The details are not relevant here except that the son needed the \$40,000.00 badly and he needed it quickly. President Wilson's former sweetheart thought that President Wilson was the logical prospect for that \$40,000.00 to help her husband's son.

Mr. Untermeyer visited President Wilson at The White House to break the news to him about the breach of promise action being considered. President Wilson expressed himself as very fortunate that his former sweetheart went to Mr. Untermeyer to seek his assistance. The publicity could have proved very embarrassing to President Wilson if his former sweetheart had instead consulted a Republican attorney.

President Wilson quickly set Mr. Untermeyer's mind at rest by informing Mr. Untermeyer that he did not have \$40,000.00 available for any purpose. Mr. Untermeyer suggested that President Wilson should think the matter over. Mr. Untermeyer said he would return in a few days to discuss the matter further. Mr. Untermeyer used the next few days in Washington looking into the creditability of the son's story about his pressing need for \$40,000.00 to liquidate a pressing liability. Mr. Untermeyer learned that the son's story was not misrepresented in any way to his mother by her son.

Mr. Untermeyer returned to President Wilson a few days later as they had agreed. President Wilson did not hesitate to inform Mr. Untermeyer that he did not have the \$40,000.00 to pay his blackmailer. President Wilson appeared irritated. Mr. Untermeyer considered the matter a few moments and then volunteered a solution to President Wilson for his problem.

Mr. Untermeyer volunteered to give President Wilson's former sweetheart the \$40,000.00 out of his own pocket on one condition. Mr. Untermeyer's condition was that President Wilson promise Mr. Untermeyer to appoint to the first vacancy on the United States Supreme Court a nominee to be recommended to President Wilson by Mr. Untermeyer.

Without further talk, President Wilson accepted Mr. Untermeyer's generous offer. Mr. Untermeyer promptly paid \$40,000.00 in currency to President Wilson's former sweetheart. The contemplated breach of promise suit was never heard of after that. Mr. Untermeyer retained in his possession permanently the packet of letters to insure against any similar attempt at some future time. President Wilson was most grateful to Mr. Untermeyer for everything he was doing to solve his problem.

Mr. Untermeyer was a man of great wealth. The law firm in New York of which Mr. Untermeyer was the leading partner, Messrs. Guggenheim, Untermeyer and Marshall, is still today one of the nation's most prominent and most prosperous law firms. Mr. Untermeyer organized the Bethlehem Steel Company for his friend Mr. Charles M. Schwab. Mr. Schwab resigned from the United States Steel Company to form his company in competition with the United States Steel Company.

President Wilson blackmailed into appointing Justice Brandeis to first vacancy occurring on the Supreme Court as payoff to Zionists

As anyone might reasonably suspect, Mr. Untermeyer must have had something in mind when he agreed to pay President Wilson's former sweetheart \$40,000.00 out of his own pocket. Mr. Untermeyer paid President Wilson's former sweetheart \$40,000.00 out of his own pocket in the hope it might bring to pass a dream close to

his heart, a Talmudist ("Jew") on the United States Supreme Court where none ever served.

The day soon arrived when President Wilson was presented with the necessity of appointing a new member of the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Untermeyer recommended Louis Dembitz Brandeis for the vacancy. President Wilson immediately appointed him to the vacancy on the United States Supreme Court. President Wilson and Justice Brandeis became unusually intimate friends. Justice Brandeis knew the circumstances of his appointment by President Wilson to the Supreme Court.

In 1914 Justice Brandeis was the most prominent and most politically influential of all Zionists in the United States. As a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, Justice Brandeis was in a better position than ever before to be of service to Talmudists ("Jews") both at home and abroad. The first opportunity to perform a great service for his Zionist followers soon became available to Justice Brandeis.

Justice Brandeis volunteered his opinion to President Wilson that the sinking of the S. S. Sussex by a German submarine in the English Channel with the loss of lives of United States citizens justified the declaration of war against Germany by the United States. Relying to a great extent upon the legal opinion of Justice Brandeis, President Wilson addressed both houses of Congress on April 2, 1917. He appealed to Congress to declare war against Germany and they did on April 7, 1917.

British in October 1916 promise to hand over Palestine to Zionists as compensation for railroading United States into war in Europe

After the October 1916 London Agreement was concluded between the British War Cabinet and the World Zionist Organization, the Talmudists ("Jews") throughout the world were hopeful that an international incident would soon occur to justify a declaration of war against Germany by the United States.

The declaration of war against Germany by the United States guaranteed the Talmudists ("Jews") throughout the world that Palestine was to be turned over to them upon the defeat of Germany. The defeat of Germany was certain if the United States could be railroaded into the war in Europe as Great Britain's ally.

Prior to the October 1916 London Agreement, Talmudists ("Jews") throughout the world were pro-German. The German Emancipation Edict of 1822 guaranteed Talmudists ("Jews") in Germany all civil rights enjoyed by Germans. Every country in Europe had quotas for Talmudists ("Jews"). The quota systems had existed for centuries in all European countries.

Under the quota system in European countries, Talmudists ("Jews") were limited in all activities to a small percentage of the Christian population of the country. The quota systems applied to all occupations. After the Emancipation Edict in Germany in 1822, Germany was the only country in Europe which did not place restrictions on Talmudists ("Jews") under a quota system limiting their civil rights.

Talmudists ("Jews") throughout the world were informed by cable from London about the October 1916 London Agreement. That information transformed Talmudists ("Jews") throughout the world from pro-German to pro-British. Great Britain placed at the disposal of Talmudists ("Jews") in London their secret codes and worldwide cable facilities to inform Talmudists ("Jews") throughout the world about Great Britain's pledge to turn over Palestine to them as compensation for railroading the United States into the war in Europe as Great Britain's ally in their war against Germany.

Talmudists ("Jews") enlisted in great numbers in October 1916 in Great Britain's Department of Defense. Their purpose was to facilitate

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transforming Talmudists ("Jews") throughout the world from pro-German to pro-British. After the October 1916 London Agreement was concluded, Great Britain left no stone unturned to impress Talmudists ("Jews") in London with the necessity of immediately notifying Talmudists ("Jews") throughout the world about Great Britain's pledge to turn over Palestine to them for their future sovereign Zionist state.

Guided by the recommendation of Justice Brandeis, that the sinking of the S.S. Sussex justified a declaration of war under international law, against Germany by the United States, President Wilson addressed a joint session of both houses of Congress on April 2, 1917. In that address, President Wilson pleaded with Congress to declare war against Germany. Congress met on April 6, 1917 and declared war against Germany without justification.

On April 6, 1917 President Wilson and Justice Brandeis knew something the grass roots population of the United States did not know. On April 6, 1917 President Wilson and Justice Brandeis knew full particulars about the October 1916 London Agreement.

On April 6, 1917 President Wilson and Justice Brandeis also knew the declaration of war against Germany by the United States activated the October 1916 London Agreement. On April 6, 1917 President Wilson and Justice Brandeis knew Talmudists ("Jews") of the world would not have to wait long for Palestine for their sovereign Zionist state if their plan worked.

On April 6, 1917 President Wilson and Justice Brandeis knew something else the grass roots population of the United States did not know. On April 6, 1917 President Wilson and Justice Brandeis knew the declaration of war by the United States against Germany discharged President Wilson from his obligation to his blackmailers. President Wilson's declaration of war was to satisfy President Wilson's commitment to his blackmailers.

There was seldom any address made to Congress that stirred the people of the United States, and the world, as President Wilson's April 2, 1917 plea to Congress to declare war against Germany. President Wilson was aware when he addressed Congress that Germany had not committed any act against the United States which justified a declaration of war by the United States against Germany under international law. This author at that time knew President Wilson was informed to that effect before President Wilson made his plea to Congress on April 2, 1917 to declare war against Germany.

Prime Minister Lloyd George rushes documents to New York meeting of Talmudists ("Jews") who disbelieved rumor of Palestine promise

There were great numbers of Talmudists ("Jews") in the United States who questioned the reality of the October 1916 London Agreement. They found it extremely difficult to believe Great Britain would promise to turn over Palestine to the Talmudists ("Jews") of the world after winning the war from Germany as compensation for railroading the United States into the war in Europe as Great Britain's ally.

There were countless Talmudists ("Jews") in the United States who could not believe that Great Britain would promise anything to anyone that Great Britain did not own as compensation. That appeared inconceivable to Talmudists ("Jews") familiar with Great Britain's reputation for respect of property rights under their laws.

To overcome doubts that existed in the minds of Talmudists ("Jews") in the United States, Prime Minister Lloyd George immediately sent Mr. Josiah Wedgwood to the United States. Mr. Wedgwood was one of the most respected and dedicated Members of Parliament.

Prime Minister Lloyd George, a rabid well-known Zionist, was unexpectedly appointed Prime Minister on December 4, 1916. He rushed Mr. Wedgwood to the United States on December 5, 1916 under pressure by Talmudists ("Jews") in London. The Prime Minister whom Mr. Lloyd George succeeded was unsympathetic towards Zionist objectives. He was replaced at that time because Zionists could not rule him.

Great Britain was helpless in October 1916. Great Britain was seriously considering surrender to Germany. Germany had made several peace offers to Great Britain earlier to discontinue the war. Mr. Lloyd George considered Mr. Wedgwood's hasty trip to the United States vital to Great Britain's survival. Mr. Wedgwood went to the United States with documented evidence proving the reality of the October 1916 London Agreement with the Talmudists ("Jews").

President Wilson rushes Col. House to meeting Talmudists ("Jews") where he confirms official support October 1916 London Agreement

Mr. Wedgwood arrived in the United States on December 23, 1916. Upon his arrival he was met at the pier by Colonel Edward Mandel House, President Wilson's closest personal friend and most trusted adviser. Col. House in early life negotiated cotton purchases in the United States for Rothschild interests in Great Britain. Col. House did not claim or disclaim his Talmudists ("Jews") ancestry to this author. Col. House had arranged with Mr. Wedgwood to live in his apartment on 54th street during his stay in the United States for the duration of his stay.

Col. House quickly made arrangements for the meeting where Mr. Wedgwood was to prove the reality of the October 1916 London Agreement. The meeting was to be held on Sunday afternoon December 25, 1916 at the old Hotel Savoy at 59th Street and Fifth Avenue in New York City. There were fifty-one invited Talmudists ("Jews") present there when Col. House introduced Mr. Wedgwood to the audience. Mr. Wedgwood then presided.

Mr. Wedgwood presented evidence there that left no doubt in the minds of the fifty-one Talmudists ("Jews") present about the reality of the October 1916 London Agreement. On behalf of Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Wedgwood further vouched for the reality of Great Britain's pledge that Palestine would be turned over to Talmudists ("Jews") of the world by Great Britain upon the defeat of Germany as compensation for railroading the United States into the war in Europe as Great Britain's ally.

After concluding the October 1916 London Agreement, Talmudists ("Jews") in England were invited by Great Britain to take an increasingly active participation in Great Britain's Department of Defense for the duration of the war. The Talmudists ("Jews") who accepted the invitation were trained as experts in the use of Great Britain's codes and Great Britain's worldwide diplomatic cable facilities.

The available data in Great Britain's archives for World War I will dispel all existing doubt whether the information cabled to Washington from London alleging the sinking of the S.S. Sussex was cabled by Talmudists ("Jews") in the Department of Defense in London to their counterpart in Washington. The available data on this matter leaves nothing to conjecture.

The hoax alleging the sinking of the S.S. Sussex and the loss of United States lives was the invention of Talmudists ("Jews") in London in Great Britain's Department of Defense to facilitate and expedite railroading the United States into the war in Europe as Great Britain's ally. The hoax was discovered by the British Navy. The hoax was confirmed also by other equally reliable sources for information on the subject by qualified United States experts.

The reality of the October 1916 London Agreement was known to the Germans shortly

after it was concluded, in fact on the same day. Germany thereafter exercised great care both on land and on sea not to commit any act which under international law could provide the United States with justification to declare war against Germany. German military and naval commanders leaned backwards in their effort not to provide the United States with that justification and they were successful.

In the crisis in October 1916, Germans had reason to feel if the war in Europe continued a few more months without the entrance of the United States into the war, that Great Britain would be compelled to surrender to Germany by circumstances beyond Great Britain's power to control. Germany made another peace offer to Great Britain in October 1916. Great Britain this time welcomed the offer but it was also declined like several previous peace offers.

In referring to the declaration of war against Germany by the United States, Sir Winston Churchill said in an interview with a prominent editor published in Scribner's Commentator in 1936, that he "could never understand why he put us in in 1917", referring to President Wilson. In that interview Sir Winston Churchill stated further:

"America should have minded her own business and stayed out of the World War. If you hadn't entered the war the Allies would have made peace with Germany in the Spring of 1917. Had we made peace there would have been no collapse of Russia followed by Communism, no breakdown in Italy followed by Fascism, and Germany would not have signed the Versailles Treaty, which has enthroned Nazism in Germany. If America had stayed out of the war, all of these 'isms' wouldn't be sweeping the continent of Europe and breaking down Parliamentary government, and if England made peace early in 1917, it would have saved over one million British, French, American and other lives."

Germany's peace offer to Great Britain asked for neither indemnities nor reparations. Germany offered to restore the territorial status and the political independence of every country with whom Great Britain was at war, as they existed in August 1914 when the war in Europe started. Germany demanded no benefits.

Talmudists ("Jews") in London prevail upon British to reject German October 1916 peace offer and accept Talmudists ("Jews") offer

Germany's October 1916 peace offer was on the table before the British War Cabinet. Germany's October 1916 peace offer needed only one signature to end the war. Great Britain would have quickly accepted Germany's October 1916 peace offer if the World Zionist Organization had not interfered. The British War Cabinet was then taking their instructions from Talmudists ("Jews") in London.

When the British War Cabinet decided to accept Germany's October 1916 peace offer, the World Zionist Organization offered to railroad the United States into the war in Europe as Great Britain's ally if Great Britain promised the Talmudists ("Jews") of the world Palestine as compensation after Germany's defeat with the United States as an ally.

Talmudists ("Jews") pressure in London and Talmudists ("Jews") pressure in New York prevailed. President Wilson had little choice in the matter it seemed. President Wilson was the captive of circumstances in his early life that could not be altered. President Wilson's April 2, 1917 address to Congress was about to decide the fate of the world. Congress without hesitation declared war against Germany for him.

The Germans attributed their crushing defeat
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in World War I to the entry of the United States into the war in Europe as Great Britain's ally. Germany considered the October 1916 London Agreement a stab in the back by Talmudists ("Jews") of the world. In view of the Emancipation Edict in Germany in 1822, Germans regarded the October 1916 London Agreement as double-cross by Talmudists ("Jews") in Germany. Quota systems then existed in all other countries in Europe. There was no quota system in Germany after the Emancipation Edict of 1822 for Talmudists ("Jews").

Germans denounce Talmudists ("Jews") double-cross as unjustified stab-in-the-back responsible for transforming German victory into defeat

The Kaiser provided the World Zionist Organization with the offices for their world headquarters in Berlin. The Kaiser, his family and government officials were constantly extending assistance to Theodore Herzl. Germany extended opportunities to Talmudists ("Jews") not available in other European countries. The Kaiser himself arranged the personal meeting between the Sultan of the Ottoman Empire and Theodore Herzl.

Bleichroeder & Company in Berlin were the private bankers of the Kaiser's family for generations. They were Talmudists ("Jews"). Warburg & Company of Hamburg were the world's largest merchant bankers. They were Talmudists ("Jews"). The head of the German General Electric Company, then the world's largest industrial enterprise, was a Talmudist ("Jew"). The head of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd steamship companies, the two largest steamship companies in the world, second only to the Cunard Line, was a Talmudist ("Jew"). Countless prominent German industrialists, bankers and merchants were Talmudists ("Jews").

The attitude of Germans towards Talmudists ("Jews") in Germany and throughout the world worsened much after the October 1916 stab in the back by Talmudists ("Jews"). Mr. Samuel Landman, the Secretary of the World Zionist Organization from 1917 to 1922 in London, wrote in his *Great Britain, the Jews and Palestine*, published in London in 1936, on page 6 the following appears:

"The fact that it was Jewish help that brought the U.S.A. into the war on the side of the Allies has rankled ever since in German — especially Nazi — minds and has contributed in no small measure to the prominence which anti-Semitism occupied in the Nazi programme."

The sentiments of prominent German leaders were expressed in the Jewish Daily Bulletin of New York City on October 30, 1934 in an article reprinted on page 3 from the Jewish Telegraphic Agency dispatch from Berlin which stated:

"The New Germany persists towards the complete extermination of the Jew because it was Jews who instigated the United States to enter the World War, accomplishing the defeat of Germany, and who later caused the inflation in Germany, Herr Richard Kunze, a leading Nazi Parliament figure, declared at a mass meeting in Magdeburg yesterday."

Talmudists ("Jews") throughout the world made bad matters worse on August 7, 1933 when the Talmudists ("Jews") of the world declared their "holy war" to destroy the German nation "by destroying their export trade upon which their very existence depends." Under the leadership of Mr. Samuel

Untermeyer, Talmudists ("Jews") of the world declared a world boycott on all German goods and services. They asked their "Christian friends" to join their worldwide boycott of German goods and services.

Mr. Samuel Untermeyer arranged for the "International Boycott Conference" in Amsterdam in July 1933. Mr. Untermeyer was elected there the president of the "World Jewish Economic Federation." Talmudists ("Jews") throughout the world had tried in vain since 1919 to silence German resentment against Talmudists ("Jews") for railroading the United States into the war in Europe without justification or provocation by the United States as Great Britain's ally. Talmudists ("Jews") were held responsible for Germany's defeat and for every disadvantage that resulted from that defeat.

The *New York Times* of August 7, 1933 published the Talmudists ("Jews") declaration of their "holy war" against Germany in a three column report of Mr. Untermeyer's address to the nation from the Columbia Broadcasting Company's studio on the night of his arrival home from Europe. Mr. Untermeyer among other things stated:

"... holy war . . . in which we are embarked . . . it is a war which must be waged unremittingly . . . the Jews are the aristocrats of the world . . . the economic boycott against all German goods, shipping and services . . . boycott is our only really effective weapon . . . bring the German people to their senses by destroying their export trade on which their very existence depends . . . we shall force them to learn . . . it is not sufficient that you buy no goods in Germany . . . you must refuse to deal with any merchant or shopkeeper who sells any German-made goods . . . we will drive the last nail in the coffin . . ."

That statement was made on August 7, 1933 when not a hair on the head of a Talmudist ("Jew") in all Germany had been touched. Germany was plunged into a depression difficult to describe in a few words, Germany's export business suddenly ending as if by magic. Talmudists ("Jews") hoped that way to stop Germans from continuing to talk about why they lost the war. Talmudists ("Jews") in Germany were finding it difficult to live that down. Germans then felt the way Sir Winston Churchill in 1936 expressed himself about the entry of the United States into World War I in 1917.

Talmudists ("Jews") 1933 worldwide boycott against German goods and services inflames Germans towards Talmudists ("Jews")

The eminent Rabbi Maurice L. Perlman, head of the British Section of the World Jewish Congress, stated to a Canadian audience as reported by the *Toronto Evening Telegram* of February 26, 1940 that:

"The World Jewish Congress has been at war with Germany for seven years."

Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon delivered an address on December 20, 1951, as reported in *The National Jewish Post* of Indianapolis of December 28, 1951 in which he stated:

"One of the major causes for our going to war against Hitler was the persecution of the Jews in Germany."

Dr. Donald C. Blaissell, Professor of Government at the College of the City of New York published an important document entitled *American Policy for the Near East* in a publication called *Issues* published in New York, the official organ of the American Council for Judaism, in the Fall issue in 1959, in which Dr.

Blaissell stated:

"No minority of Irish, of German, of Polish, Italian, or Greek extraction has been able to manipulate policy to its advantage as have the Zionist leaders of American Jews. Nor does there appear to be any politically feasible means by which the American government can place the claims of its important clientele in proper perspective. Like American Jews who are presumed to be members of Israel's American clientele are never allowed to forget it, so the American government, Congress and Executive branch alike, is never permitted to free itself from the pressure, propaganda and power emanating from the same Zionist sources."

This author has been in a position since 1912, to witness what was going on behind the scenes. This author served on the National Democratic Committee in the 1912 campaign that elected President Wilson to his first term. No doors have been closed to this author since then. This author was ushered into this world in 1890 by Dr. Simon Baruch, the father of Mr. Bernard M. Baruch. Mr. Bernard Baruch was a good friend of this author's family and was a frequent host all his life to this author.

President Roosevelt railroads United States into war against Germany in 1941 through back door of Japan election pledge to Talmudists ("Jews")

President Franklin D. Roosevelt was a captive of the Talmudists ("Jews") from the time he went to Albany as Governor of the State of New York. President Roosevelt was long beholden to the Talmudists ("Jews"). The story of how President Roosevelt lied the United States into the desperate predicament, in which the United States today finds itself in the Middle East is not a long story. It is the story of how President Roosevelt railroaded the United States into the second world war.

Germany and Poland had agreed upon a formula giving Germany access across the Danzig Corridor. President Wilson in 1919 created the Danzig Corridor which separated Germany into two halves. In order to keep Germany weak, at the instigation of Talmudists ("Jews") at the Versailles Peace Conference, President Wilson cut Germany into two halves, separated by a strip of German territory granted to Poland which divided Germany into two halves.

Crossing the Danzig Corridor from western Germany to eastern Germany or vice versa was like travelling from one country to another country. The inconveniences, the delays and the annoyances to Germany and Poland had finally worked out their acceptable arrangement that eliminated a majority of German objections to the Danzig Corridor. Germany and Poland reached a basis that would serve to prevent Germany's resort to more aggressive action.

Adolph Hitler was the head of the German government at the time. Talmudists ("Jews") throughout the world opposed the peaceful adjustment between Germany and Poland of the Danzig Corridor situation. Unrestricted access of traffic between the western half and the eastern half of Germany would soon make Germany again the most powerful country in the world. Talmudists ("Jews") throughout the world dreaded the thought.

In spite of the difficulties placed in the way of reaching a solution for the Danzig Corridor problem, Germany and Poland finally agreed upon a formula. Preparations were being made to consummate their understanding in a treaty. Both Germany and Poland were satisfied the formula agreed upon served both governments.

Shortly before the agreement with Germany was to be signed, Poland secretly signed a

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